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Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Air Quality

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Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 700002002

DATE OF PERMIT: June 18, 2003

Date of Last Revision: June 18, 2003

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

PacifiCorp
1407 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84140

Permitted Location:

Carbon Power Plant
Intersection of Hwy 6 & Hwy 91
Helper, UT 84526

UTM coordinates: 4,397,250 meters Northing, 511,617 meters Easting
SIC code: 4911

ABSTRACT

The PacifiCorp Carbon Power Plant is a coal-fired steam electric generating facility consisting of two units. Unit #1 is an 80 MW unit that began service in 1954; Unit #2 is a 120 MW unit that went into service in 1957. All ratings are nominal gross capacity. Bituminous and sub-bituminous coal is the primary fuel source for the boilers. Units #1 and #2 are both tangentially-fired, dry bottom units. The Carbon Power Plant uses an electrostatic precipitator and a cyclonic dust collector to reduce pollution from Unit #1 and an electrostatic precipitator only for Unit #2. The plant is a Phase II Acid Rain source that has been issued a Phase I Acid Rain permit by EPA for early NO_x reduction. The source is major for SO₂, NO_x, PM₁₀, and HCl and 40 CFR 64 applies to ash removal systems (Emission Unit #29).

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD

By:

Prepared By:

Richard W. Sprott, Executive Secretary

Jennifer He

Operating Permit History

4/23/1998 - Permit issued	Action initiated by an initial operating permit application	
10/3/2001 -Permit modified	Action initiated by an administrative amendment (initiated by source)	including the new installation of a coal silo, a crusher, and a screen approved under Approval Order DAQE-504-01
6/18/2003 - Permit issued	Action initiated by a renewal of an operating permit	The installation approved under DAQE-504-01 had been cancelled. The associated emission units (Emission units #32 through #36) are removed from the permit. CAM applies to Emission Unit#29, Ash Removal Systems.

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Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

Section I: General Provisions

I.A. Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B. Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C. Duty to Comply.

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay

any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D. Permit Expiration and Renewal.

I.D.1 **This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on June 18, 2008.** (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due by December 18, 2007. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E. Application Shield.

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F. Severability.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G. Permit Fee.

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H. No Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I. Revision Exception.

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J. Inspection and Entry.

I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:

I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))

I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))

I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))

I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))

I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

I.K. Certification.

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

I.L. Compliance Certification.

I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than **April 1, 2004** and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))

I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such

methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
- I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.
- I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
EPA, Region VIII
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

I.M. Permit Shield.

- I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:
- I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))
- I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))
- I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:
- I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))
- I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))
- I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N. Emergency Provision.

I.N.1 An “emergency” is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))

I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))

I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))

I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))

I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))

I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O. Operational Flexibility.

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P. Off-permit Changes.

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q. Administrative Permit Amendments.

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R. **Permit Modifications.**

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S. **Records and Reporting.**

I.S.1 Records.

I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))

I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.

I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.

I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.

I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.

I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.

I.S.2 Reports.

I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))

I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))

I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. **Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within 14 days.** Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))

I.S.3 Notification Addresses.

I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000

I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

For annual compliance certifications

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and
Environmental Justice (mail code 8ENF)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence
related to permit modifications, applications, etc.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance
Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466
Phone: 303-312-6440

I.T. **Reopening for Cause.**

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b)) To be deleted unless a Title IV source.

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U. **Inventory Requirements.**

I.U.1 An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.U.2 A Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-155, Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory. (R307-155)

I.V. **Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements**

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

Section II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A. Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.

(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))

- II.A.1 **Steam Generating Unit #1** (designated as Emission unit #1)
Unit Description: Nominal 80 MW gross capacity dry bottom, tangentially-fired boiler began service in 1954 fired on bituminous and subbituminous coal using distillate fuel oil during start-up. System is equipped with a cyclonic dust collector and an ESP.
- II.A.2 **Steam Generating Unit #2** (designated as Emission unit #2)
Unit Description: Nominal 120 MW gross capacity dry bottom, tangentially-fired boiler began service in 1957 fired on bituminous and subbituminous coal using distillate fuel oil during start-up. System is equipped with an ESP.
- II.A.3 **Steam Generating Units** (designated as Emission unit #3)
Unit Description: Combined emission unit group consisting of Steam Generating Units #1 and #2.
- II.A.4 **Ash Removal Systems for Units #1 & #2** (designated as Emission unit #29)
Unit Description: System for unloading ash from silos and into trucks for transport to the ash landfill. Equipped with baghouses, subject to CAM.
- II.A.5 **Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter** (designated as Emission unit #14a)
Unit Description: A 16-bag bin vent filter used for controlling emissions from fly ash storage silo.
- II.A.6 **Unit #1 Cooling Towers** (designated as Emission unit #5)
Unit Description: Unit #1 cooling towers for circulating water system. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.7 **Unit #2 Cooling Towers** (designated as Emission unit #6)
Unit Description: Unit #2 cooling towers for circulating water system. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.8 **Coal Pile** (designated as Emission unit #7)
Unit Description: Coal pile operations and associated fugitive emissions and fugitive dust. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.9 **Coal Transfer Conveyors and Drop Points** (designated as Emission unit #62)
Unit Description: Conveyors and drop points used for coal transfer. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.10 **Fly Ash Storage Silo** (designated as Emission unit #14)
Unit Description: Fly ash storage silo. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.11 **Bottom Ash Wet Conveyor System** (designated as Emission unit #15)
Unit Description: Bottom ash wet conveyor system. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.12 **Unpaved Ash Haul Road** (designated as Emission unit #10a)
Unit Description: Unpaved ash haul road. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.13 **Paved Ash Haul Road** (designated as Emission unit #10b)
Unit Description: Paved ash haul road. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.14 **Ash Landfill** (designated as Emission unit #11)
Unit Description: Ash landfill operation and associated fugitive emissions and fugitive dust. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.15 **Emergency Diesel Generator** (designated as Emission unit #12)
Unit Description: Emergency diesel generator installed prior to 1969. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

- II.A.16 **Emergency Diesel Fire Pump** (designated as Emission unit #13)
Unit Description: 100 HP emergency diesel fire pump. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.17 **Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tanks** (designated as Emission unit #16)
Unit Description: 31,000 gallon aboveground fuel oil storage tank (1953) and day tanks for emergency equipment (<600 gallon each). No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.18 **Lube Oil Storage Tanks** (designated as Emission unit #17)
Unit Description: Two 2,025 gallon tanks that store lubricating oil. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.19 **Oil Storage Area** (designated as Emission unit #18)
Unit Description: Storage area for oil contained in closed 55 gallon drums. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.20 **Paved Access Road and Parking Area** (designated as Emission unit #19)
Unit Description: Paved access road from the plant entrance to the administration area and associated parking lot. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.21 **Cold Degreasing Operation** (designated as Emission unit #20)
Unit Description: Bench-top cold degreasing units using Safety-Kleen, Simple Green, or other comparable degreasing agents. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.22 **Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment** (designated as Emission unit #21)
Unit Description: Fugitive emission units including transformer insulating oil. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.23 **Paint Storage Area** (designated as Emission unit #22)
Unit Description: Various storage areas for sealed paint containers. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.24 **Gasoline Refueling Station and Storage Tank** (designated as Emission unit #23)
Unit Description: Gasoline refueling for fleet vehicles from a 1,000 gallon aboveground tank. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.25 **Diesel Refueling Station and Storage Tank** (designated as Emission unit #24)
Unit Description: 2,000 gallon aboveground diesel tank and dispensing equipment to refuel vehicles and mobile equipment. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.26 **Lube Oil Conditioners** (designated as Emission unit #25)
Unit Description: Lube oil conditioners with vapor extractors. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.27 **Lube Oil Reservoirs** (designated as Emission unit #26)
Unit Description: Two lube oil reservoirs (#1 - 3030 gallon capacity and #2 - 3950 gallon capacity) with vapor extractors. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.28 **Short Term Storage Area for Hazardous Waste** (designated as Emission unit #27)
Unit Description: Fugitive emissions from storage area for holding hazardous waste prior to disposal. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.29 **Truck Mounted Vacuum System** (designated as Emission unit #28)
Unit Description: Mobile truck mounted vacuum to clean up spilled material such as ash. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.30 **Water Treatment Chemical Tank Storage** (designated as Emission unit #30)
Unit Description: Storage tanks for sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, alum, aqueous phosphate solutions, salt solutions, and a corrosion inhibitor. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.31 **Street Sweeper** (designated as Emission unit #31)
Unit Description: Street sweeping vehicle used to control dust on paved areas in the plant. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.B. Requirements and limitations.

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated: (R307-415-6a(1))

II.B.1 Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide)

II.B.1.a Condition:

Emissions from sources of fugitive dust shall be minimized. [Authority granted under R307-205-3; condition originated in R307-205]

II.B.1.a.1 Monitoring:

The permittee shall submit a fugitive dust control plan for Utah DAQ approval. Adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be monitored to demonstrate that appropriate measures are being implemented to control fugitive dust.

II.B.1.a.2 Recordkeeping:

Records of measures taken to minimize fugitive dust shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b Condition:

The permittee shall comply with the applicable visible emission and performance standards required in R307-206-2, Abrasive Blasting. [Authority granted under R307-206-2; condition originated in R307-206-2]

II.B.1.b.1 Monitoring:

a. Visible emissions evaluations shall be conducted as required in R307-206-3 every six months if abrasive blasting operations are conducted.

b. Documentation that demonstrates adherence to the performance standards in R307-206-4 shall be maintained.

II.B.1.b.2 Recordkeeping:

Records of visible emissions evaluations and documentation that demonstrates adherence to the performance standards in R307-206-4 shall be maintained.

II.B.1.b.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c Condition:

Sulfur content of the fuel oil combusted shall be no greater than 0.85 lbs/MMBtu heat input. [Authority granted under R307-203-1(1); condition originated in R307-203-1(1)]

II.B.1.c.1 Monitoring:

The following specifications shall be recorded for each purchase of fuel: weight percent sulfur, gross heating value (Btu per unit volume), and density. All

specifications shall be ascertained in accordance with methods of American Society for Testing and Materials.

Sulfur content in lbs/MMBtu shall be determined by the following equation:
$$S \text{ lbs/MMBtu} = [(\text{Weight percent sulfur}/100) \times \text{Density (lb/gal)}] / [(\text{gross heating value (Btu/gal)}) \times (1 \text{ MMBtu}/1,000,000 \text{ Btu})]$$

The permittee may obtain the above specifications by testing each purchase of fuel in accordance with the required methods; by inspection of the specifications provided by the vendor for each purchase of fuel; or by inspection of summary documentation of the fuel sulfur content from the vendor, provided that the above specifications are available from the vendor for each purchase if requested.

II.B.1.c.2

Recordkeeping:

The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 82.30(b); condition originated in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B]

II.B.1.d.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart B.

II.B.1.d.2

Recordkeeping:

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d.3

Reporting:

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.e

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for recycling and emission reduction for class I and class II refrigerants pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 82.150(b); condition originated in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

II.B.1.e.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

II.B.1.e.2

Recordkeeping:

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.e.3

Reporting:

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2

Conditions on Steam Generating Units (Emission unit #3)

II.B.2.a

Condition:

The sulfur content of any coal combusted shall be no greater than 1 lbs/MMBtu heat input. [Authority granted under R307-203-1(1); condition originated in R307-203-1(1)]

II.B.2.a.1

Monitoring:

The sulfur content shall be determined by ASTM Method D-3177, D-4239 or approved equivalent. A grab sample, from each day of coal burning and representative of the coal actually being fed to the boiler, shall be collected. The daily samples shall be consolidated at least monthly and submitted to a laboratory for analysis. The permittee shall prepare a quality assurance (QA) plan for the coal sampling procedures, coal custody procedures, and laboratory analysis. Method 19 and ASTM QA procedures may be used as part of the plan.

II.B.2.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 40 percent opacity (six-minute average) except for one three-minute period per hour as a result of unavoidable combustion irregularities and except during periods of start-up, shutdown, maintenance/planned outage, or malfunction. [Authority granted under R307-201-1; condition originated in R307-305-1(1)]

II.B.2.b.1

Monitoring:

a. The permittee shall determine compliance with the visible emission limit by periodic monitoring using a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45, Emission and fuel monitoring (subparagraphs (a) and (g)) and 60.13(e).

b. Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the following quality assurance requirements:

40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring requirements (subparagraphs (d) and (f))

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1,
Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring
Systems in Stationary Sources
R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring System Program

II.B.2.b.2

Recordkeeping:

- a. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices.
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.2.b.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reports required in Section I of this permit, the following reports shall be submitted:

- a. The permittee shall submit quarterly reports described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.45(g) to the Executive Secretary.
- b. The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.
- c. The reports required in paragraphs a and b above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.
- d. An annual projection of planned outages for steam boilers and associated pollution control equipment shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary not later than January 30 for each calendar year.
- e. Changes to the schedule of planned outages shall be reported to the Executive Secretary within 96 hours after the start of the outage.
- f. Maintenance outages shall be reported promptly or according to other applicable reporting criteria in Provision I.S.
- g. Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107.

II.B.3

Conditions on Ash Removal Systems for Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #29)

II.B.3.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-401(6) [BACT]; condition originated in Approval Order dated March 23, 1989]

II.B.3.a.1

Monitoring:

(I) Measurement Approach: A visual observation of each affected unit shall be made at least once each day using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22-like procedures.

(II) Indicator Range: An excursion is defined as the presence of visible emissions. If visible emissions are noted, a Method 9 VEO shall be conducted to determine the percent opacity or maintenance shall be performed on the affected unit to correct the problem within 24 hours of the initial observation.

(III) Performance Criteria:

(1). Data Representativeness: A visual observation shall be made on each applicable emission point.

(2). QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The visual observer shall be familiar with Reference Method 22 and follow Method 22-like procedures. The opacity determination shall be conducted by a certified VEO in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(3). Monitoring Frequency: A Method 22-like observation shall be performed daily, of sufficient duration for each affected unit.

(4). Data Collection Procedure: The observation shall be documented by the observer. If emissions are visible, subsequent action shall be noted. (40 CFR 64.3)

II.B.3.a.2

Recordkeeping:

In addition to the recordkeeping requirement described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a file of the occurrence and duration of any excursion as defined in the CAM plan, corrective actions taken, and any other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. (40 CFR 64.9(b)).

II.B.3.a.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirement described in Provision I.S.2 of this permit, the monitoring report shall include, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable:

(i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;(40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i))

(ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii))

II.B.3.b

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable

operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in Approval Order dated March 23, 1989]

II.B.3.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.3.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4

Conditions on Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter (Emission unit #14a)

II.B.4.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-082-98]

II.B.4.a.1

Monitoring:

An opacity observation of each emission point subject to this provision shall be performed quarterly when the affected unit is operating. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.4.a.2

Recordkeeping:

A log of the visual opacity survey(s) shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If an opacity determination is indicated, a notation of the determination will be made in the log. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall also be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.a.3

Reporting:

a. Opacity readings exceeding the limit shall be reported as a permit deviation.

b. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4.b

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected emission unit, including

associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-082-98]

II.B.4.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.4.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C. Emissions Trading.

(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D. Alternative Operating Scenarios.

(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

II.E. Source-specific Definitions.

The following definitions apply to the permittee. They include terms not defined in state or federal rules or clarify or expand on existing definitions.

II.E.1

Startup. Startup means the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose. For these units, startup begins when the ID and FD fans are started with the intent to fire the unit. Startup ends when the unit is in stable operation, and when the oil guns are removed from the boiler.

II.E.2

Shutdown. Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an affected facility for any purpose. For this permitted source, shutdown begins when the unit load or output is reduced with the intent of removing the unit from service, or when the unit trips as the result of a sudden and unforeseen failure or malfunction. Shutdown ends when the feeding of primary fuel to the boiler ceases and boiler conditions are such that maintenance could begin on the unit or startup begins, whichever comes first.

II.E.3

Downtime. Downtime is that time between the end of shutdown and the beginning of startup.

II.E.4

Maintenance Outage. The removal of a unit from service availability to perform work on specific components that can be deferred beyond the end of the next weekend, but requires the equipment

be removed from service before the next planned outage. Typically, a Maintenance Outage may occur anytime during the year, have a flexible start date, and may or may not have a predetermined duration.

- II.E.5 *Planned Outage.* The removal of a unit from service availability for inspection and/or general overhaul of one or more major equipment groups. This outage usually is scheduled well in advance.

Section III: PERMIT SHIELD

The following requirements have been determined to be not applicable to this source in accordance with Provision I.M, Permit Shield:

III.A. **40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Steam Generating Units (Emission unit # 3) because the standard does not apply to boilers constructed or modified prior to August 17, 1971

III.B. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Da (NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Steam Generating Units (Emission unit # 3) because the standard does not apply to boilers constructed or modified prior to September 18, 1987

III.C. **40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db (NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Steam Generating Units (Emission unit # 3) because the standard does not apply to boilers constructed prior to June 19, 1984. The Carbon plant does not operate an auxiliary steam boiler

III.D. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart K (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (Emission unit # 16) because the standard does not apply to Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils or diesel fuels

III.E. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart K (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Diesel Refueling Station and Storage Tank (Emission unit # 24) because the standard does not apply to Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils or diesel fuels

III.F. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Ka (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (Emission unit # 16) because the standard does not apply to Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils or diesel fuels

III.G. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Ka (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Diesel Refueling Station and Storage Tank (Emission unit # 24) because the standard does not apply to Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils or diesel fuels

III.H. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (Emission unit # 16) because the standard does not apply to tanks constructed prior to July 23, 1984 and the capacity of the tanks is less than 40 cubic meters

III.I. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Diesel Refueling Station and Storage Tank (Emission unit # 24) because the standard does not apply to tanks with a capacity of less than 40 cubic meters

III.J. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Gasoline Refueling Station and Storage Tank (Emission unit # 23) because the standard does not apply to tanks with a capacity of less than 40 cubic meters

III.K. **40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO (Non-metallic mineral processing)**

This regulation is not applicable to the permitted source (Source-wide) because the process of crushing and grinding nonmetallic minerals is not performed at this source

III.L. **40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart Q (NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Unit #1 Cooling Towers (Emission unit # 5) because the cooling towers are not operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals

III.M. **40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart Q (NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers)**

This regulation is not applicable to the Unit #2 Cooling Towers (Emission unit # 6) because the cooling towers are not operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals

Section IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS.

IV.A. **Utah Acid Rain Program Authority.**

Authority to implement the Acid Rain Program is contained in R307-16, *Acid Rain Requirements*, and R307-15-6(1)(d), *Standard permit requirements* [for operating permits].

IV.B. **Permit Requirements.**

IV.B.1 The designated representative of the source and each affected unit at the source shall:

IV.B.1.a Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under R307-16 and 40 CFR Part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

- IV.B.1.b Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the Executive Secretary determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- IV.B.2 The owners and operators shall:
- IV.B.2.a Operate each affected unit at the source in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the Executive Secretary; and
- IV.B.2.b Have an Acid Rain Permit.
- IV.C. Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.**
- IV.C.1 The owners and operators of each affected unit at the source shall:
- IV.C.1.a Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
- IV.C.1.b Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- IV.C.2 Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- IV.C.3 An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under Provision IV.C.1. of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
- IV.C.3.a Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
- IV.C.3.b Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- IV.C.4 Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- IV.C.5 An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under Provision IV.C.1.a. of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- IV.C.6 An allowance allocated by the Administrator, USEPA, under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- IV.C.7 An allowance allocated by the Administrator, USEPA, under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.
- IV.D. Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.**
- IV.D.1 Effective January 1, 2000, emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.45 lb/MMBTU heat input on an annual basis until January 1, 2008, provided the permittee complies with the provisions for

early election for Group 1, Phase II boilers set forth in 40 CFR 76.8. If the permittee fails to comply with 40 CFR 76.8, emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.40 lb/MMBTU heat input on an annual basis according to 40 CFR 76.7.

IV.D.2 A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(iii). Acid Rain Boilers #1 and #2 are currently operating under a Phase I Acid Rain Permit for NO_x Early Election issued by EPA according to 40 CFR 76.8. This permit will remain in force through December 31, 1999 at which time the NO_x reduction provision in Section IV of this Phase II permit will become effective (January 1, 2000).

IV.D.3 An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the Executive Secretary shall terminate the plan. The termination shall take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative shall submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

IV.D.4 In lieu of complying with the applicable NO_x emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, any affected units subject to such emission limitation, under control of the same owner or operator, and having the same designated representative may average their NO_x emissions under an averaging plan approved under 40 CFR 76.11. The owner or operator of a Phase II unit approved for early election may not incorporate the unit into an averaging plan prior to January 1, 2000 (40 CFR 76.8(a)(5)).

IV.E. **Monitoring Requirements.**

IV.E.1 The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Parts 74, 75, and 76.

IV.E.2 The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

IV.E.3 The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 74 and 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

IV.F. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

IV.F.1 Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators for each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator, USEPA, or Executive Secretary:

IV.F.1.a The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

IV.F.1.b All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75;

IV.F.1.c Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

IV.F.1.d Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

IV.F.2. The designated representative of each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72 Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75.

IV.G. Excess Emissions Requirements.

IV.G.1 The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan to the Administrator, USEPA, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.

IV.G.2 The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:

IV.G.2.a Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, to the Administrator, USEPA, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and

IV.G.2.b Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77.

IV.H. Liability.

IV.H.1 Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under R307-16, 40 CFR 72.7 or 40 CFR 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

IV.H.2 Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

- IV.H.3 No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- IV.H.4 Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- IV.H.5 Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- IV.H.6 Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not the owners and operators, owners or operators, or the designated representative.
- IV.H.7 Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.
- IV.H.8 The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.

IV.I. Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- IV.I.1 Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of Title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or the Utah State Implementation Plan;
- IV.I.2 Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- IV.I.3 Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
- IV.I.4 Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- IV.I.5 Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

DAQE-082-98	dated	February 02, 1998
Approval Order	dated	March 23, 1989

1. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Use of source definitions to improve enforceability: Several definitions are required for this source to more precisely define periods during which excess opacity may be generated but may not constitute a violation as provided for in R307-201-1(7).

Some of these definitions are based upon the 40 CFR 60.2 definitions of startup and shutdown and are tailored to the equipment used at the permitted source.

Sources must perform both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance. These maintenance periods are called planned outages and maintenance outages within the industry. These outages are defined by the North American Electric Reliability Council in its August 1996 Glossary of Terms. The Division of Air Quality and Utah Air Quality Board have required the electric utility plants to submit reports on these maintenance activities to better ensure compliance with permit limits for Units #1 and #2.

The term downtime is also defined as the period between startup and shutdown during which the maintenance is performed and during which excess emissions may be generated. These emissions may not be a violation provided the source adheres to good pollution control practices as required by R307-102-1 and R307-401-5. [Comment last updated on 3/20/2003]

2. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Use of a Fugitive Dust Control Plan to provide a more enforceable condition for compliance with R307-205: Opacity limits for fugitive dust may be established as BACT in Approval Orders, however the Utah rule (R307-205) requires that fugitive dust be minimized and does not stipulate opacity as a standard. The rule does set opacity limits for fugitive emissions. DAQ has required sources to develop and implement Fugitive Dust Control Plans to minimize fugitive dust, and used opacity in conjunction with recordkeeping as a measure of plan effectiveness and whether the plan was being implemented. Opacity then became an indicator of compliance rather than a direct measure of compliance. Nonetheless, using visible emission observation methods such as Methods 9, 22, and even the proposed 203 series may not always be the most appropriate and practically enforceable means to determine compliance. As a result, DAQ has required definitive and site-specific visual measures that are more appropriate for a given source of dust and that produce more reliable results for the regulated community and inspectors. The measures represent an agreed convention of what constitutes minimizing fugitive dust. Such measures are more rational and easier to enforce than arbitrary opacity limits. The plan will be reviewed by both the permit writer and compliance inspector prior to approval by the Executive Secretary. The plan

must be submitted and approved prior to release of the draft permit for public comment. [Comment last updated on 4/30/2003]

3. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Steam Generating Units (Unit 3)

Part 60 Monitoring for Non-Part 60 Emission Limits: The visible emission opacity limits for Units #1 and #2 are not Part 60 emission limits, but Part 75/Part 60 COMs and monitoring procedures are used as periodic monitoring for these limits. Therefore, failure to adhere to the specified monitoring would be a deviation from the permit condition but would not be a violation of Part 60 requirements. [Comment last updated on 4/30/2003]

4. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Steam Generating Units (Unit 3)

Excess Emission Reports (EERs) Used for Prompt Permit Deviation Reporting: Part 60 is not applicable to Units #1 and #2, but Part 60 EERs and procedures shall be used to satisfy prompt permit deviation reporting. Section I.S.2.c. requires prompt reporting of all permit deviations and prompt is defined as 14 days. The boiler stacks have been equipped with highly reliable Acid Rain CEM and COM systems required by Part 75. These systems include data handling systems that record and store data for very frequent intervals than can be used for determining excess emissions and opacity as defined in Part 60. Because of the reliability and frequency that data is collected, deviation reports at 14 day intervals would be burdensome to analyze. Utah DAQ currently employs electronic reporting for CEM sources and automated analysis software to determine periods of noncompliance. These reports are received quarterly for all CEM-equipped units. More frequent deviation reporting for emissions addressed by excess emission reports would not enhance environmental protection. Therefore, prompt is considered to be the date when Part 60 excess emission reports (EER) are required for units and pollutants included in the EERs. [Comment last updated on 3/10/2003]

5. Comment on an item originating in AO dated March 23, 1989 regarding Ash Removal Systems for Units #1 & #2 (Unit 29)

Grain Load Limit on Bin Vents: The approval order set limits for particulate of 0.02 g/dscf and 0.48 lb/hr for the ash removal system baghouse bin vents. If the vents operated 8760 hours per year, emissions would be about 2.0 tpy. However, this equipment operates on an intermittent basis. Based on the low emissions and the effectiveness of the control equipment, a mass emission limit and Part 60 stack test is not appropriate. The proper operation and maintenance of the baghouses will be monitored with a combination of Method 9 or proposed Method 203 opacity observations and records of regular maintenance actions described in two permit conditions for this emission unit. [Comment last updated on 4/30/2003]

6. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 72 regarding Steam Generating Units (Unit 3)

Acid Rain Program Affected Units: Steam Generating Units #1 and #2 are affected units under the Acid Rain Program as set forth in 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, and 78. The Acid Rain Boiler ID #'s are Boiler 1 and Boiler 2, respectively. Acid Rain Program requirements are contained in Section IV of the permit. All requirements of Section IV are enforceable upon the issue date of the permit unless otherwise specified in the condition (e.g. some SO₂ and NO_x requirements). [Comment last updated on 6/06/2003]

7. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 76 regarding Steam Generating Units (Unit 3)

Acid Rain Program, Early Election of NO_x Reduction: Acid Rain Boilers #1 and #2 are currently operating under a Phase I Acid Rain permit issued by EPA for NO_x Early Election Program according to 40 CFR 76.8. This permit will remain in force through December 31, 1999 at which time the NO_x reduction provisions in Section IV of this Phase II permit will become effective (January 1, 2000). [Comment last updated on 6/06/2003]

8. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Fly Ash Storage Silo Bin Vent Filter (Unit 14a)

CAM applicability: the pre-controlled PTE for this emission unit is approximately 0.19 tons of PM₁₀ per year. Therefore, it is not subject to CAM. [Comment last updated on 3/10/2003]

9. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Fugitive Dust Control Plan: the original permit (permit #700002001) condition II.B.1.a required the permittee to submit a fugitive dust control plan for Utah DAQ approval. A fugitive dust control plan is not required for a source outside non-attainment areas in the current Utah rule. However, the permittee submitted the dust control plan on October 30, 1997 in accordance with the Title V permit 700002001 and received approval on April 24, 1998. The permittee agrees to adhere to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan. Therefore, condition II.B.1.a in the renewal permit has been modified and the permittee is required to minimize the fugitive dust and adhere to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan. [Comment last updated on 6/11/2003]

10. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

40 CFR 82 Subparts B & F: the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 82 Subparts B & F. Two new conditions (II.B.1.d & II.B.1.e.) have been added into the renewal permit. [Comment last updated on 3/12/2003]

11. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Ash Removal Systems for Units #1 & #2 (Unit 29)

CAM: because the opacity limits of 10% applied to each of baghouse are the surrogate for PM emission limits and the potential pre-control PM emissions at each of the baghouses are above the major source threshold, both baghouses are subject to CAM. Daily opacity survey is required for the CAM monitoring. Only one deviation (on April 18, 2002) occurred with the visible emission greater than 10% opacity in last five years. The past compliance data demonstrate that the daily opacity survey will ensure compliance. [Comment last updated on 6/06/2003]

12. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-504-01 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Cancellation of the installation: the installation approved under DAQE-504-01 had been cancelled upon request from the source dated on June 17, 2002. Therefore, the associated emission units (Emission Units #32 through #36) have been removed from the renewal permit. [Comment last updated on 6/06/2003]

